BY J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The following are the only terms of subscription to THE DAILY PROGRESS:

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THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1863. NO. 242.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1863, by J. S. Thrasher, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States of the Northern District of Georgia.

Fight in East Tennessee—Enemy driven back Prisoners Taken, &c.

RICHMOND, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch to the *Dispatch*, dated Lynchburg 10th, says that on Tuesday morning a fight occurred at Telford's Station, on the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad. The enemy were driven back six miles, to Limestone. There our forces came up with them, and after a short engagement captured seventy-five hundred Yankees and about one hundred East Tennessee tories, who had gotten into a block house, from which they were delivering a pretty heavy fire on our troops. Our casualties were slight; loss of enemy not known. Their dead and wounded were carried off to the rear in a train on the railroad. Two hundred and forty-five of the prisoners arrived here this evening. The reported capture of Crowley, Montgomery and Nelson is unfounded.

From Vicksburg—Yankee Brutality, &c.

ATLANTA, Sept. 10.—A special dispatch to the *Appeal*, dated Jackson 7th, says the latest news from Vicksburg is to the effect that the upper batteries are manned by negroes, and the Yankees are building new fortifications. Batteries that interfere with the new plan of defence are being demolished. Mounted negroes have murdered many citizens at Deer Creek. Among the names reported are Mrs. Clarke, Thos. Hill, Ford, Johnson, Hewett and Williams. The Yankees make no effort to restrain them. Mrs. Vaughan, near Baker's Creek, had been assassinated. Overhaus has succeeded Delles, who was removed for contributed licentiousness.

Grant is reported going South. The Federal tran-Mississippi expedition is all worsted. Gen. Smith whipped them at Monroe, La. Trains from Dalton, Ga., run regularly. The enemy are threatening Northwest Georgia.—Bragg's force is ready. The Court of Enquiry, called to pass upon the cases of the officers engaged in the Mississippi campaign, has been postponed. The reason is not assigned.

All Quiet at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 10.—Nothing of interest occurred here to-day. There has been no firing.

[SECOND DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, Sept. 11.—Last night we kept up a steady fire against Morris Island. The enemy did not fire a gun. The monitors and *Ironsides* are anchored off Morris Island, apparently receiving ammunition. No firing this morning.

Some little excitement was occasioned on the streets yesterday afternoon by the presence of small squads of soldiers that had straggled from the main body, but their officers soon had them picked up and returned to their quarters, and all became quiet. The city was a small one and probably there would have been no violence had they have been let alone, but to the credit of their officers be it said, squads were sent out and the stragglers speedily removed from the streets.

GOLD IN RICHMOND.—The *Sentinel* says:

A communication, and some accompanying remarks, concerning the quotations of gold, which late appeared in these columns in the editor's temporary absence, render some explanation necessary.

The quotations of gold were omitted from this paper, some weeks ago, not by our reporters, but by ourselves and of design. We did so for the reason that the price of gold was unnatural, and was no fair or real test of the value of our currency. But while this was manifestly true, yet speculators and extortioners availed themselves of the merely apparent decree of the depreciation of Confederate money, to lay upon the nerves of the people in order to swell their unrighteous profits. We did not choose to help them to create a panic among the people.

This suspension of quotations was when gold was near its highest, and not after it began to fall, as those imagine who ascribe a sinister motive to the Richmond press. Perhaps the omission of the quotations, together with the favorable exhibit of our financial affairs by the high officers of the Treasury, had much to do with reducing gold. We believe all the papers noticed with exultation its large decline.

It is proper to add that the gentlemen who report for us, are utterly incapable of such a trick as suppressing quotations for speculative purposes, as seems to have been charged by implication. They have in fact entirely refrained from speculation in gold, and patriotically given their aid at all times to further the financial interests of the Government.

GEN. HOKE.—The Salem *Press* of Thursday says:—General Hoke arrived in this place on Tuesday evening, and a portion of the 21st Regiment (some 300) passed through here on Wednesday, bound farther West. The citizens of this place provided an excellent dinner for them, at very short notice, which was served up in the public square. It was a pleasant scene to see with what gusto these war-worn veterans demolished the viands set before them. A large number of ladies and gentlemen graced the occasion with their presence.

EXECUTED.—The *Enquirer* of Wednesday last says:

The ten men who were sent from Richmond last week to the army to be shot for desertion and the killing, near Scottsville, Va., of Adjutant Mallett, sent to arrest them, were shot on Saturday last in obedience to the sentence passed upon them by a court martial. They belonged to company H, 3d North Carolina regiment, Stuart's brigade, Johnson's division, Ewell's corps.

STOCK MARKET.

REPORTED BY W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SATURDAY, Sept. 12, 1863

N. C. State 8 per cent. bonds, 210.
Confederate Bonds, 102½ to 105.
Confederate Bonds, (15,000,000) loan 187.
State Coupon Bonds (old issue,) 425.
State Coupon Bonds (new 6s) 200 to 210.
State Coupon Bonds (8's) 210.
Gold 9½ premium.
Silver 9 premium.

SECOND ARRIVAL.

OPENED THIS DAY, 8TH SEPTEMBER, NEW Shoes and a new hand at the business, but anything to please the Ladies. Received this week from the Factory in Iredell county, a few more cases of Ladies' and Gentlemen's fine Calf and Goat Skin Shoes. Call and get a good fit, next door to Williams & Haywood's Drug Store. Terms CASH.

Several cases of A No. 1, superior quality; also a small lot of Brogans next week. Call soon, as they are going fast.

Sept 10-3t* J. H. KIRKHAM.

CITY MARKET.

RALEIGH, Sept. 11.

APPLES—Green, none	$4
Dried	$8@10
BACON—Hog round	$1 50
BEEF	65@70c
BEESWAX	$2
BEANS	$5
BUTTER	$1 75
CANDLES—Tallow	$3
" Wax—By the box	$3
" Adamantine	$5
" Sperm	$6
CORN—per Barrel; very scarce	$30
CHICKENS	$2
DUCKS	$2
EGGS	$1
FLOUR—Family	$55@60
Superfine	$50
Fine	$30
FODDER—Per hundred	$7
FEATHERS	$5
FLAXSEED	
GEESE	None.
HIDES—Dry	$2
" Green	50c
HAY—Per hundred	$4
LARD	$1 35
MOLASSES	$12 75
MEAL	$7
NAILS—Scarce	$1 50
OATS—Per hundred	$5
" Cleaned	$4 50
PORK	$60 per hundred
POTATOES—Sweet	$7
" Irish	$4@
PEAS—Ground	$1
" Stock	$7
" White Table	$
RAGS	10@15
RICE	40
RYE	$1
SALT	$25 00
SUGAR—Brown	$2 50
" Coffee	$5 50
" Loaf	None.
TALLOW	$2 00
WHEAT	None offering

Farmers and others must remember that the prices of many articles in the above list fluctuate nearly every day in proportion to their abundance or scarcity in market.

To the Voters of the Fifth Congressional District.—The emergency calls for the purest and ablest men to serve the country in her Legislative Councils. The well known character of Captain JOSEPH J. DAVIS, of Franklin, for patriotism, integrity and wisdom, plainly indicates him as the fittest man in the District to represent us in the next Congress. Captain Davis is now leading his gallant company against the invaders of his country and does not even dream of his friends entertaining the idea of voting for him for Congress or any other civic position, at this time; but we are confident that he will shrink from no responsibility to which his fellow citizens may call him. Well known and universally respected as he is Franklin County offers her noble son to the voters of the District in full confidence of his election, on account of his own unpretending merit, and for the good of the country. Patriots, your suffrages are asked for a wise and prudent statesman, and gallant soldier.

July 1-td MANY VOTERS.

Register, Standard, and State Journal copy till election and send bills to this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION CO. C.

YOU WILL APPEAR ON NASH SQUARE THIS day, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

By order of Col. HARRISON:

Sept 12-1t W. H. FINCH, Capt.

ATTENTION SOLDIERS.

COMPANY B WILL ASSEMBLE FOR DRILL ON Nash Square this evening at 4 o'clock. Prompt attendance will be required

By order of Capt. W. R. Richardson.

FLEMMING BATES,
Sept 12-1t Orderly Sergeant.

Surgeon General's Office,

RALEIGH, Sept. 10, 1863.

MEDICAL EXAMINING BOARD NO. 2, COMPOSED of the following named Medical Officers:

Surgeon EUGENE GRISSOM,
Surgeon RICHARD B. HAYWOOD,

Will meet at the town of Halifax, in Halifax county, on Wednesday, the 16th instant; at Wilson, in Wilson county, on the 18th, and at Goldsboro, in Wayne county, on the 19th, for the purpose of examining all persons belonging to the 27th, 28th, 33d, 34th and 35th Regiments of Militia, who claim exemption from military duty, on account of physical disability, according to the provision of General Order No. —, issued from the Adjutant General's office. EDWARD WARREN,

Sept 12-t18S Surg. Gen. N. C.

WANTED

A RELIABLE MAN OVER FORTY-FIVE YEARS old, (a native preferred) to go as a substitute, for which a liberal price will pe paid if application be made immediately at the PROGRESS OFFICE.

Sept. 11-tf

BRITTON'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID,

MANUFACTURED BY J. E. BRITTON, CHARlotte, N. C. A superior article. Southern Manufacture. Try it. All bottles warranted.

I am manufacturing an article of Writing Ink, equal if not superior, to any Inks manufactured North. Ever person who has tried this Ink speaks well of its quality. It has a blue-black color, and flows freely from the pen.

It can be had either wholesale or retail by addressing the subscriber.

For thirteen years, writing done with Ink manufactured from this recipe has been exposed to the sun and air, and is as fast in color, and as good now as when first written with. Orders solicited, and all promptly filled.

Address. J. E. BRITTON,
Charlotte, Mecklenburg Co., N. C.

The following recommendation of the superior quality of the ink is given by the gentleman whose name is annexed. He has used the ink and can speak for its good qualities:

CHARLOTTE, June 3, 1863.

Mr. J. E. Britton:—Dear Sir: I have tried your very excellent Writing Fluid, and can truly say that it is superior to any Ink that I have ever seen manufactured in the South. It is equal if not far better, than any Writing Ink made at the North. Every one who will try this Ink can be sure of getting an excellent article.

C. OVERMAN, P. M.,
July 8-tf Charlotte, N. C.

THE COPARTNERSHIP

KNOWN AS GEO. BISHOP & Co., HILLSBORO', is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the firm are requested to call and settle.—Those having claims will please present them for payment. GEO. BISHOP.

Aug 21-tf F. J. GARDNER.

SNUFF! SNUFF! SNUFF!

A GENUINE ARTICLE OF LORILLARD'S SALT Snuff and Appleby's Fresh or Sweet Snuff. Will send the above Snuff in any quantity, from one pound upwards, by express. A. A. WILLARD,

Aug 7-t15S* Greensboro, N. C.

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, PIANO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to all those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Harget street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Smedes and Professor Hansen.

Jan 13-tf

NURSE WANTED.

ANY PERSON HAVING A SMALL GIRL FOR hire, suitable for a nurse, will please make it known at Progress Office.

July 11-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

TO THE SOLDIERS OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES.

AFTER MORE THAN TWO YEARS OF A WARfare scarcely equalled in the number, magnitude, and fearful carnage of its battles; a warfare in which your courage and fortitude have illustrated your country, and attracted not only gratitude at home, but admiration abroad; your enemies continue a struggle in which our final triumph must be inevitable. Unduly elated with their recent successes, they imagine that temporary reverses can quell your spirit or shake your determination, and they are now gathering heavy masses for a general invasion in the vain hope that, by a desperate effort, success may at length be reached.

You know too well, my countrymen, what they mean by success. Their malignant rage aims at nothing less than the extermination of yourselves, your wives, and children. They seek to destroy what they cannot plunder. They propose as the spoils of victory, that your homes shall be partitioned among the wretches whose atrocious cruelties have stamped infamy on their Government. They design to incite servile insurrection and light the fires of incendiarism wherever they can reach your homes, and they debauch the inferior race, hitherto docile and contented, by promising indulgence of the vilest passions, as the price of treachery. Conscious of their inability to prevail by legitimate warfare, not daring to make peace lest they should be hurled from their seats of power, the men who now rule in Washington refuse even to confer on the subject of putting an end to outrages which disgrace our age, or to listen to a suggestion for conducting the war according to the usages of civilization.

Fellow-citizens, no alternative is left you but victory, or subjugation, slavery and the utter ruin of yourselves, your families and your country. The victory is within your reach. You need but stretch forth your hands to grasp it. For this end, all that is necessary is, that those who are called to the field by every motive that can move the human heart, should promptly repair to the post of duty, should stand by their comrades now in front of the foe, and thus so strengthen the armies of the Confederacy as to ensure success. The men now absent from their posts would, if present in the field, suffice to create numerical equality between our force and that of the invaders—and when with any approach of such equality, have we failed to be victorious? I believe that but few of those absent are actuated by unwillingness to serve their country; but that many have found it difficult to resist the temptation of a visit to their homes and the loved ones from whom they have been so long separated; that others have left for temporary attention to their affairs, with the intention of returning, and then have shrunk from the consequences of their violation of duty; that others, again, have left their posts from mere restlessness and desire of change, each quieting the upbraidings of his conscience, by persuading himself that his individual services could have no influence on the general result.

These and other causes (although far less disgraceful than the desire to avoid danger, or to escape from the sacrifices required by patriotism) are, nevertheless, grievous faults, and place the cause of our beloved country, and of everything we hold dear, in imminent peril. I repeat that the men who now owe duty to their country, who have been called out and have not yet reported for duty, or who have absented themselves from their posts, are sufficient in number, to secure us victory in the struggle now impending.

I call on you, then, my countrymen, to hasten to your camps, in obedience to the dictates of honor and duty, and summon those who have absented themselves without leave, or who have remained absent beyond the period allowed by their furloughs, to repair without delay to their respective commands, and I do hereby declare that I grant a general pardon and amnesty to all officers and men within the Confederacy, now absent without leave, who shall, with the least possible delay, return to their proper posts of duty; but no excuse will be received for any delay beyond twenty days after the first publication of this proclamation in the State in which the absentee may be at the date of the publication. This amnesty and pardon shall extend to all who have been accused, or who have been convicted and are undergoing sentence for absence without leave or desertion, excepting only those who have been twice convicted of desertion.

Finally, I conjure my country women—the wives, mothers, sisters and daughters of the Confederacy—to use their all-powerful influence in aid of this call, to add one crowning sacrifice to those which their patriotism has so freely and constantly offered on their country's altar, and to take care that none who owe service in the field shall be sheltered at home from the disgrace of having deserted their duty to their families, to their country, and to their God.

SEAL. Given under my hand, and the Seal of the Confederate States, at Richmond, this 1st day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and sixty-three.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

By the President:
J. P. BENJAMIN, Sect'y of State.
Aug 5-20t

The papers throughout the Confederate States are requested to copy the above proclamation, at the earliest moment, and for twenty days thereafter, and send their bills to the Private Secretary of the President.

CONSCRIPT OFFICE,
CAMP HOLMES, Aug. 6, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ABOVE PROCLAmation of amnesty and pardon by the President, an earnest invitation is extended to all persons absent without leave from the army, to report themselves at the Camp of Instruction immediately, to be forwarded to their regiments. All good citizens are entreated to use every means in their power to prevail upon persons of the class named to return to their duty. They will be well treated and past offences forgotten. Transportation will be furnished to their commands.

But it must be distinctly understood that after the expiration of the time set by the President, the most vigorous measures in the power of the government will be instituted for the arrest and punishment of all absent from their commands without leave. None need expect to evade longer the service which they justly owe to their country. Let them report at once to their militia officers to be sent to camp, or come in person without delay.

II. A Camp of Instruction will be opened at "Camp Vance" near Morganton, on the 10th of August. All persons subject to conscription in the 9th and 10th District will report to Capt. James C. McRae, Commanding Camp Vance.

By order of COL. PETER MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. W. MALLETT, Adj't. Aug 5-20t

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (H. D.,)
Raleigh, Aug. 31st, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER, No. 2.

SO MUCH OF GENERAL ORDER NO. 1, (ISsued Aug. 18th, 1863,) as exempts "the Commanding Officer of each Company of the Militia and Adjutant of the Regiment" from Home Defence duty is hereby revoked.

By order of Gov. VANCE:

JAMES H. FOOTE,
Sept 1-1w Assistant Adjutant General.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,

RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

LAND FOR SALE.

250 ACRES, SEVEN MILES SOUTH OF RALEIGH and immediately on the stage road to Fayetteville. The Dwelling and out buildings in tolerable repair. An early application may secure to you a happy home. GEO. T. COOKE.

Raleigh, Sept. 5-1w

CURRY COMBS.

MANUFACTURED by JOLLY & LACK,
March 19-tf Raleigh, N. C

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,

STOCK AND EXCHANGE BROKERS,

June 3-tf RALEIGH, N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

RARE AND VALUABLE BOOKS AT AUCTION.

WILL BE SOLD AT TOWLES' AUCTION ROOM on Saturday, 13th inst., a complete set of Benton's Thirty Years in the Senate; and Niles' Weekly Register, complete, with the exception of one volume, both in good order.

Sept 9-2t* JAMES M. TOWLES, Auct'r.

TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN N. C. BONDS FOR SALE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,
Statesville, Aug. 10, 1863.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the Western North Carolina Railroad Company, sealed proposals will be received at this office till the 15th of September next for Twenty N. C. six per cent. Coupon Bonds of One Thousand Dollars each, dated October, 1861, issued under authority of an act of the Legislature incorporating said Company, passed 1855.

Communications to be endorsed on the back, "Bids for N. C. Bonds."

Bids will be opened in the presence of the President of this Company and the President and Cashier of the Agency of the Bank of N. C. at this place.

Successful bidders will be notified and required to deposit the amount of their bids in the Bank of N. C. at Raleigh, Branch Bank of N. C. at Charlotte, or at this place, or with J. A. Lancaster & Co., Richmond, Va.

Sept 3-td R. F. SIMONTON, Treasurer.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL SHARES OF STOCK IN NORTH CAROlina Railroad Company. Apply to

Sept 8-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

SILVER SPOONS FOR SALE.

ONE DOZEN SILVER SPOONS FOR SALE. Apply at the PROGRESS OF. ICE.

Aug. 27-2w

WAX CANDLES FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY YOUR CANDLES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND A LARGE stock of Wax Candles. Orders solicited.

Address, KLAPP & HERRY,
Aug. 25-10t* Graham, N. C.

FOR SALE.

550 ACRES OF NO. 1 HICKORY creek land, dwelling Houses, Barns and Stables and fine Orchards. The Plantation is in a good state of cultivation. Any person wishing to purchase can have possession of the Land in a short time. This land is eight miles from Greensboro' and three and a half miles from Jamestown Depot. F. A. GARRTT,

Aug. 17-1m Greensboro, N. C.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.

WILL BE SOLD, IF APPLICATION BE MADE soon, a good and desirable residence in the city, about 150 yards South of the Governor's Palace, on Fayetteville street. For terms, &c., apply to

July 16-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

RICE FOR SALE.

THE STATE WILL SELL RICE BY THE CASK. Apply to C. H. Thompson, M. S. K. Commissary Department. THOS. D. HOGG,

July 4-tf Captain C. S.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT THE Factory of JOLLY & LACK.

March 24-tf.

FOR SALE.

A BEAUTIFUL BUILDING LOT IN THE CITY OF Raleigh, opposite the residence of A. M. Lewis, Esq., in the Northern part of the city. Apply to

June 25-tf W. R. RICHARDSON.

NOTICE!!

THE FIRM HERETOFORE KNOWN UNDER THE appellation of Lack & Farriss, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due the firm, and all to whom the concern is indebted, will please settle and present their claims to C. M. Farriss, by whom the business will in future be conducted.

C. M. Farriss tenders his acknowledgements to the patrons of the old firm for their liberality and punctuality, and respectfully requests a continuance of the same under his auspices. CHAS. M. FARRISS.

Sept 8-tf

SURGERY FOR FIELD AND HOSPITAL.

I AM NOW PREPARED TO SUPPLY MY WORK on Surgery, to subscribers and others who may wish to purchase it.

On the receipt of $5,00, the book will be sent by mail, postaged paid. EDWARD WARREN, M. D.

Aug 21-tf Raleigh, N. C.

TO THE AFFLICTED—A CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING FOR YEARS ADministered an ointment to many friends in cases of Rheumatism (which she considers almost a specific in the disease) gratuitously, now offers it for sale to the public for a small consideration, believing that its general use will greatly dimish the empire of this terrible tyrant:

HUNDREDS HAVE BEEN RELIEVED BY IT!
READ THE CERTIFICATES—TRY IT!

PRICE: $5 per box, sent by mail anywhere in the Confederate States. Address

MRS. S. A. REID, box 307,
Raleigh, N. C.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., July 31, 1863.

Dear Mrs. Reid: After having tried your Ointment for Rheumatism thoroughly, and having experienced great relief therefrom, I feel safe in saying that it is one of the greatest remedies of the age. Nothing can eradicate the disease, but it can be relieved to a certain extent, and your Ointment accomplishes all that any medicine can do. I have recommended it in numerous instances, and always with good has its use been attended. God bless you for your kindness in administering relief to

THOS. J. JOHNSTON.

RALEIGH, N. C., August 1, 1863.

Mrs. S. A. Reid: Having used your Ointment myself and for others of my family, I may safely pronounce it the *best* remedy for Rheumatism I have ever tried.

I would advise *all* who are afflicted with this disease to give it a trial.

Yours respectfully,

Aug 29-tf H. PORTER.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE OLD NORTH CAROLINA Sixes, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & Co.

Aug 25-tf

THE PEOPLE'S FACTORY.

WE ARE NOW IN OPERATION FOR THE BENEfit of the people. We are now manufacturing the Flying Shuttle and Old Fashioned Looms, Spinning Wheels, Bed Steads, &c. In a few days we expect to be manufacturing Shoe Lasts and Pegs. Our foundry is also in operation, and Castings of all kinds will be furnished as far as possible. The farming interests of the country will receive our especial attention. We will pay the highest prices for old castings, which you must bring to us if you desire the supply of new castings to be kept up. We shall soon be prepared to furnish plows of various kinds, by wholesale and retail. Soldiers' wives will be furnished with necessary articles at reduced prices.

SIMPSON & HOOKER,
June 3-tf Hillsboro', N. C.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

A STOUT NEGRO BOY TO TURN WHEEL OF power press. Very liberal wages will be paid. Apply at this office. Aug 26

A GOOD RELIABLE MAN

CAN BE HAD TO GO AS A SUBSTITUTE BY applying at this office, or by letter. Address BOX 264, P. O., Raleigh.

Aug 29-tf

ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OR MORE LONG, OR LESS.

One day	$1 00	One week	$ 6 00
Two days	2 00	Two weeks	12 00
Three days	3 00	Three weeks	18 00
Four days	4 00	One month	24 00
Five days	5 00	Two months	48 00

Fifty words or less lines or less count a square, and additional [illegible] charged the same.

Cash [illegible] from all persons, and no contracts will be [illegible] in accordance with these terms. When sent by mail, the money must accompany the advertisement. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

STATE DIRECTORY.

GOVERNMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA.

His Excellency, Zebulon B Vance, Buncombe, Governor
Col David A Barnes, Northampton, Aid.
do George Little, Wake do
Richard H Battle, Jr, Anson, Private Secretary.
Dr Edward Warren, Chowan, Surgeon General.
John P H Russ, Wake, Secretary of State.
Jonathan Worth, Randolph, Public Treasurer.
Curtis B Brogden, Wayne, Comptroller.
Samuel F Phillips, Orange, Auditor.
Ebenezer Emmons, State Geologist.
Oliver H Perry, Wake, State Librarian.
Major General Daniel G Fowle, Wake, Adjutant General.
Captain William B Gulick, Beaufort, Paymaster.
Captain Thomas D Hogg, Wake, Commissary and Ordnance Officer.
Captain James Sloan, Guilford, Quartermaster.
Captain Henry A Dowd, Edgecombe, do

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.—Richmond M Pearson, Yadkin, Chief Justice; William H Battle, Orange, and Matthias E Manly, of Craven, Judges; Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; Hamilton C Jones, Rowan, Reporter; Edmund B Freeman, Clerk. [Meets in the city of Raleigh second Monday in June each year. The Morganton term has been discontinued.]

Superior Courts.—Judges.—John L Bailey, Buncombe; Romulus M Saunders, Wake; Robert R Heath, Chowan; Robt S French, Robeson; James W Osborne, Mecklenburg; George Howard, Wilson; Robert B Gilliam, Granville; William M Shipp, Henderson.

Solicitors.—1st Circuit, Jesse J Yeates, Hertford; 2nd Circuit, Charles C Clark, Craven; 3d Circuit, Sion H Rogers, Wake, Attorney General; 4th Circuit, Thomas Settle, Rockingham; 5th Circuit, Ralph Buxton, Cumberland; 6th Circuit, Robert F Armfield, Yadkin; 7th Circuit, William P Bynum; 8th Circuit, Augustus S. Merrimon, Buncombe.

Confederate States District Court.—Hon Asa Biggs, Martin, Judge; George V Strong, Wayne, Attorney; W M Watson, Craven, Clerk; Wesley Jones, Wake, Marshal.

Council of State.—F B Satterthwaite, Pitt; Robert P Dick, Guilford; Dr James Calloway, Wilkes; L Eldridge, Johnston; J R Hargrave, Anson; Jesse R Stubbs, Martin; James A Patton, Buncombe.

Literary Board.—His Excellency Gov. Vance, President *Ex officio*, Rev William E Pell, Wake, and Professor Richard Sterling, Guilford; Dr. Wm. Sloan, of Gaston. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Board Internal Improvements.—His Excellency Govern'r Vance, President *ex officio*, Wm Eaton, Jr, of Warren, and J H Flanner, of New Hanover. Richard H Battle, Jr, Secretary.

Commissioners of Sinking Fund.—Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance, Hon Weldon N Edwards, Warren, and Hon David L Swain, Orange.

The University of North Carolina is at Chapel Hill.—Hon David L Swain, President.

Rev Calvin H Wiley is Superintendent of the Common Schools of the State.

Wiley J Palmer, A M, is Principal of the N C Institution for the Deaf and Dumb and Blind, at Raleigh.

Dr Edward C Fisher is Superintendant of Asylum for the Insane, at Raleigh.

Rev W M Wingate is President of Wake Forest College, (Baptist) which is for the present suspended.

Rev Braxton Craven is President of Trinity College (Methodist.)

Rev ——— is President of Davidson College (Presbyterian.)

Major W M Gordon is Superintendant of the Hillsboro' Military Academy.

REWARDS.

$100 REWARD.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD WILL BE paid for the apprehension of my negro boy, FRANK, and his delivery in any jail of the State so that I get him. I caught said boy in Richmond, Va., on the 10th of March last, but he was raised and formerly belonged in Edgecombe county, N. C. Said boy is about 5 ft. 8 in. high, very black, between 25 and 30 years old, and of a jaundice color. Said boy was impressed by the State and delivered to Col. Pennix of Caswell county and sent to Wilmington to labor on public works, where he remained a month or two and made his escape at Goldsboro' on his return home about the last of May, 1863.

J. L. MOTLEY,
Aug. 31-Md5w* Danville, Va.

RANAWAY.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCIBER ON WEDnesday night, August 12th, my negro boy ALFRED. He is nearly black, with a deep scar on his under lip, rather slender and about sixteen years old. No doubt he will try to pass for a free boy. A liberal reward will be paid for his delivery to me, or confinement in jail.

Aug 14-tf T. McGEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NORTH [illegible] CIGAR FACTORY.

[illegible] PROPRIETOR,
[illegible] N. C.
[illegible] THOUSAND CIGARS, SOME [illegible] every size, [illegible] Twenty-five thousand lbs. celebrated "Stonewall" Smoking Tobacco, [illegible] to suit purchasers. Orders solicited. [illegible] satisfaction guaranteed.

July 25-3t

JOHN C. WILLIAMS & CO.,

STOCK & MONEY BROKERS,

RALEIGH, N. C.

CONTINUE TO CARRY ON THE BROKERAGE BUSiness at their old stand as heretofore, in all its various branches. June 25 6m

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OF NORTH Carolina eight and six per cent. bonds, new issue, for which the highest market price will be paid. Apply to W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

Aug 4-tf

PIEDMONT SPRINGS.

BURKE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA.

THESE SPRINGS ARE SITUATED IN WESTERN North Carolina, about fifteen miles from Morganton, in a mountainous, beautiful and romantic country. The waters, SULPHUR and CHALYBEATE, are said to be equal to any in the country. Deer, Bear and Pheasants abound in the mountains.

The Company has succeeded in obtaining the services of an experienced gentleman and lady to take charge of the House, and will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 1st of July.

Board, per day	$ 5
Week	28
Month	90

A Hack will leave Morganton on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday for the Springs.

☞ One fourth of this property, with three hundred acres of land attached, would be sold to a person competent to take charge of the property.

June 25-tf PIEDMONT SPRINGS CO.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to care. FRANK I. WILSON,

May 14-tf Auctioneer

Standard copy

THE NORTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA CHRISTIAN CONFERENCE

WILL MEET PURSUANT TO ADJOURNMENT with the Church of New Providence, Graham, N. C., on Wednesday before the second Sabbath in October.

Aug 6-tf WM. T. LONG, Sec'y.

LAND WANTED.

A REFUGEE WANTS TO PURCHASE A SMALL piece of Land near Raleigh. Apply to the Editor of the Progress. July 31-tf

ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP ON SUNDAY EVENING LAST, AT my residence near Raleigh, a bay mare, MULE foot and scarce perceptible blaze. Owner is notified to come forward, pay charges and take her away, or she will be [illegible]

[illegible] P. HARGROVE, Raleigh, N. C.

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 1863.

OUR ONLY TERMS.

The following are our only terms of subscription for the Progress:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$10 00
" "	Six months - -	6 00
" "	Three months -	4 00
" "	Two months -	3 00
" "	One month - -	1 50

The paper will be stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires, and those who do not wish to be without the paper must look to this and renew in time.

Agents and newsdealers will be furnished at $5 per hundred copies.

We publish nothing but a Daily Edition and enter none but daily subscribers on our mail books.

☞ **How to send us Money.**—To avoid all risk in sending money for subscription by mail, we have made arrangements with the Southern Express Company, by which all money can be sent for subscription to the Progress at our risk and expense. Subscribers will enclose the amount to be sent in an envelope directed to the Daily Progress, and seal with wax, writing their name and Post Office, and the amount sent on the outside. Deliver the same to any Agent of the Southern Express Company, and take his receipt. Send a letter to us by mail, advising us of the date when sent.

All remittances of money by mail at the risk of those sending it.

☞ **To Advertisers.**—No contracts will be made for advertising outside of our published terms, and parties wishing to advertise in the Progress should send their advertisements directly to us instead of requesting us to copy from other papers, some of which we never see. All advertisements hereafter inserted will be charged according to revised terms at head of paper. Marriages, deaths, religious and other notices charged as advertisements and must be paid in advance.

☞ **Rags! Rags! Rags!**—The highest cash price will be paid at the Progress Office for all kinds of clean Cotton and Linen Rags, in large or small quantities.

☞ **Any of our friends receiving important** news from the army by private letter or telegrams, will confer a great favor on us by sending or leaving them at this office for our use.

Mob Violence.

Newspapers and politicians have advocated mob law in North Carolina and the first fruits of their labors have been seen. We will go as far as any one to serve the Confederacy and to return deserters to camp. We have advocated the calling out of the militia to catch deserters and urged the conscription of militia officers who neglect their duty in hunting them up, but we do not see that hanging would help the matter. Are we powerless to enforce the laws of the State and Confederacy? If so our condition is deplorable indeed. Those men who have advocated mob law are responsible for the violence that has disgraced this city and State. We copy the following extracts from a single issue of one of our State exchanges, in both of which mob violence is advised and the co-operation of the Governor promised the soldiers if they will embark in it. Read this:

"We trust that the troops now entering North Carolina to enforce law and arrest deserters, sustained as they will be by Gov. Vance, will soon silence forever the murmur of those bad men who have brought about the present deplorable state of affairs."

We tell the writer of the above that, while Gov. Vance will do all he can to assist our troops in arresting deserters, he will not countenance the mob law he suggests. Gov. Vance is a law abiding and a law observing man, and while he will go as far as any one to punish offenders, he will use all the power with which he is invested to put down mob violence of any kind.

Here is another recommendation from the same sheet. Speaking of the trouble with deserters in Iredell and Wilkes, the editor says:

"Let a decided examples be made, and all sympathisers among journalists who have aided in bringing about these disgraceful scenes be hung as an example to others who have been poisoned by their damnable teachings."

We know of no journalist who has aided and abetted desertion, but even if such were the fact no good citizen would advise hanging by infuriated mobs as a remedy. We have laws and we have good men to administer them—let them take their course. Desertions are numerous in Virginia, Tennessee and Mississippi; are the newspapers of North Carolina responsible for them? We think not.

We caution all good men to shun, as they would Satan himself, all fanatical, frenzied advocates of mob violence. The demoralizing effects of the war are bad enough without adding the disgusting spectacle of lawless violence throughout the land. Mob violence will not strengthen the cause of the South and no true friend to the soldier or the cause in which he is heroically periling his life, will advocate mob law. Mob law has been inaugerated in North Carolina this city and State have been disgraced by lawless proceedings—private property has been destroyed; a sleeping city has been terror stricken by armed men under the control and by the direction of men wearing the uniform of Confederate officers, but thank God they were not North Carolinians; and we beg our brave boys not to tarnish the fair records they have made for themselves on so many hard fought fields by following the teachings of a few desperate characters here at home. If there be traitors at home the laws are sufficient for their punishment. Gov. Vance is opposed to mob law of every kind, whether by soldiers or citizens, and we appeal to our brave men in the army and our people at home, in the name of their patriotic Chief Magistrate, in the name of the fair fame of the good old State, in the name of christianity and civilization, to abstain from all acts of lawless violence. Lay no hands upon the persons or property of others. We are engaged in a life and death struggle with a powerful enemy, and it is all important that we have peace among ourselves. Let our journalists return to reason; cease their hanging propensities, for if they commence they are as likely to swing as any one, and devote themselves to destroying the enemy. Gen. Lee wants men, Gen. Bragg wants men, and if our journalistic brethren and clerical friends will have blood let them report to either of these veteran commanders and they will assign them to duty. Above all things let us have peace at home, let us guard against further violence if possible, and if it does come let it not be said that North Carolinians have crimsoned their hands with the blood of brothers and blackened their souls by the murder of kindred and friends. In the name of God let us be at peace, one with another.

From Raleigh.—We publish in another column an important telegram from Raleigh which discloses a state of affairs much to be regreted.

Crimination and recrimination has been the order of the day for months past in the capitol of the State, and none but a fool could have failed to foresee the consequences.

Gov Vance has given to Holden, by not contradicting his statements, his aid and countenance, and he is thereby responsible for what has transpired, as *particeps criminis*.

As one of the independent journalists of North Carolina we declare Gov. Vance, by his vascillation and truculency to Wm. W. Holden, has brought upon the people this trouble, and his appeal to the President is puerile and contemptible.

We have long since proclaimed in favor of military rule in the South during the existence of the war and recent developments have proven the correctness of our opinion.

The above uncalled for and unjust assaults on Gov. Vance is from the Charlotte *Bulletin*. The behavior of Gov. Vance during the late disgraceful proceedings here were such as to secure the applause of all good men of all shades of political opinion, and even the perpetrators of the acts of violence cheered him most heartily when he rebuked them; and the assertion that he is responsible for the troubles which he in common with all good citizens deplores, is false and malicious.

The Charlotte *Bulletin*, and other papers, and their allies, abettors and followers are mainly responsible for the mob violence which has been exhibited here and such will be the verdict of the people when passion and lawlessness gives way to reason and order. These papers have advocated mob law—they have called upon citizens to hang the persons and destroy the property of those who differed with them in opinion, and the doings of Wednesday night and Thursday morning are the legitimate results of their teachings, and any attempt on their part to throw the responsibility upon one who, on the field of carnage and in the Executive chair, has shown himself a patriot and statesman, is contemptible. Gov. Vance is the friend of law and order and he will enforce the laws in North Carolina, as long as he has the power to do it.

We are not aware of Gov. Vance having made any "appeal" to President Davis further than to protest against bodies of armed men being sent here, under the control and leadership of officers of the army, to terrify an unarmed and unprotected community and destroy the property of private citizens. He has done this and every true son of North Carolina and loyal citizen of the Confederacy will applaud him for it. The *Bulletin* may denounce Gov. Vance, but he cannot alienate the great heart of the people from that noble patriot, nor will its unfounded assertions or empty threats cause him to desert the people.

The *Bulletin* proclaims in favor of military rule, and the suspension of all civil law. This Governor Vance and the masses of the people will oppose.

We are fighting the North for liberty and independence, and we see no cause why we should lay down our civil rights, now, more than at any other time. People who are fighting for liberty are not disposed to enslave themselves, voluntarily, and hence the people of North Carolina oppose a military despotism. President Davis has expressed his regret at the recent disturbances in this city, and we doubt not will do all he can to prevent a repetition of the same, but all the good offices of President Davis and Governor Vance will be powerless to prevent violence if the press continues to advocate mob law and the hanging of citizens.

Governor Vance desires harmony among our own people that we may present a solid front to the enemy, but how can we have harmony and union of sentiment and action while a portion of the press openly advocates the exercise of mob law? Let the people of the State cease their violence, throw aside their prejudices and cease their abuse of each other, and do their duty faithfully, as Governor Vance is doing his, and all will be well within our own borders and the people of our sister States will have no cause to complain of North Corolina.

Remember, fellow-citizens, nothing justifies mob law, and no good citizen will recommend it under any circumstances.

The News.

We have achieved a victory over a small body in East Tennessee and taken a number of prisoners. Gen. Bragg is said to be ready for the enemy and a brilliant victory is expected when the great battle takes place. Let our people take courage—the army is confident.

Nothing much from Charleston. Glorious old Sumter holds out; all honor to the heroic band that defends it. For the last day or two the enemy have done but little.

All quiet in Virginia and on our own coast.

Let every possible means be used to strengthen the army—let the people be confident, united and hopeful, and brilliant victories may be achieved during the Fall campaign. If united among ourselves the enemy cannot hope to subjugate us.

Tragic Affair.—The Lynchburg *Republican* is informed that certain members of a family in Bedford county have evaded the conscript act, and that a portion of the Provost Guard from Liberty were sent out to arrest them. They were found ensconced at the house of a family named Willis, and a lady of the family was engaged to be married to one of the parties. The guard broke open the door of the house and entered; just at the moment a pistol was fired; (it is said by the young lady). The ball entered the eye of the guard, and passed out of the back part of his head, and a second shot struck him in the forehead, killing him instantly. The guard then retired. We have not heard whether any arrests have been made or not.—*Rich. Whig.*

And is it possible that any of the *patriotic* people of our sister State ever attempt to evade the conscript law? We thought, from reading the Virginia papers, that these things only happened in North Carolina. We learn from persons recently in Richmond and Petersburg that our Virginia cousins are very abusive of us lately. Wonder when the Pierpont State means to secede from Abraham and join the Confederacy? We would remind our friends over there that no forty-five counties of ours have gone to the enemy, voluntarily. Would it not be better for us to have a little charity for each other? We think so.

Mrs. General Banks.—A gossip writes from Saratoga: "Mrs. Banks cannot be called a handsome woman, but she is 'comely,' dresses well, and has wit as keen as her husband's sword. Some stupid fool ventured to ask her what she would do if the General was killed. 'Go and work for my living, as I did before I married him,' was the ready reply of Mrs. General Banks."

LINCOLN'S LETTER—THE YANKEE PRESS.

Presuming that our readers have perused the pretty composition of Mr. Lincoln, and not having any disposition to criticise it ourselves, we suffer the New York "World" to speak for us:

We quite agree with the President that so long as the South maintains this temper, there is no chance of restoring the Union by a compromise. But his emphatic assertion of the fruitlessness of all our recent victories must extinguish the recent exhilaration of the public mind. Victories have no value except as a key to an ultimate political settlement. But President Lincoln informs the country that General Meade and General Grant have been turning costly keys that open nothing. If so little impression has been made on the rebels that there is no possible compromise they would not disdain to make, if it included their return to the Union, how very far must they be from the unconditional submission to produce which is the avowed object of the war!

He asserts that our military success has been as great since the Emancipation proclamation as before; but that is nothing in favor of the proclamation, unless it can be shown that the proclamation aided Gen. Meade at Gettysburg, and enabled Gen Grant to get in the rear of Vicksburg and reduce the place. It would be absurd to pretend that it had the slightest effect in either case. If all that has taken place since the proclamation is to be regarded as its consequences, the disgraceful defeats of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville are among its fruits. But it is preposterous to pretend that it has caused any considerable military event, either prosperous or adverse.—We have neither won nor lost battles by it; but it has so fortified the resolution of the South that a succession of splendid victories produces no fruit beyond a small contraction of the theatre of military operations. By the President's own showing the South will not accept of anything short of their independence to-day than they would after the battle of Chancellorsville. And the President announces his intention to persist in a policy which produces nothing but fruitless slaughter, and makes the rebels after great reverses as defiant as ever.

Mr. Lincoln's indecorous traducing of the motives and misrepresentation of the principles of his political opponents, so unbecoming the position of the Chief Magistrate of the country, of course, call for comment; but we have no heart to take up the weapons of party controversy while the recent public hopes are still staggering under the blow which the President has given them. His confession that all our victories are fruitless; that all our enormous expenditures of life and treasure have not, in the slightest degree, humoled the rebels, or abated their pretentions, is so important that we can at present think of nothing else.

The *Herald* says:

The comments of the press on the letter of Mr. Lincoln, circulated at the Syracuse Convention, and published in the *Herald*, are very like the criticisms on Artemus Ward's book—they know not what to make of it. Whether it is in earnest or in jest is not determined. If it be serious, then they are puzzled and confounded; but if Mr. Lincoln be joking, then it is all right. Some think that he is only humbugging and mistifying the politicians. The truth is, that, mixed up with a good deal of common sense, there is much fun and some strange, quaint language in this letter, which smells of the spiritual circles and of the atmosphere breathed by Robert Dale Owen.—But, amidst all the drollery and visionary ideas it contains, there is one grave and important point which deserves attention, and that is, that the end of war is pronounced by the President to be in the far distant and uncertain future—"in God's own good time," and he warns the country to "be sober," and "not to be over sanguine of a speedy and final triumph."—He says he sees no indication whatever of any intention on the part of the Confederates to submit or even compromise—that, as for the Southern non-combatants, they have not the power to do it if they had the will, the strength of the rebellion consisting in its army, which is wielded by men who will never yield or compromise. In other words, Mr. Lincoln regards the war as interminable.

This is a sad and gloomy picture, and it is the view that appears to be taken of it by the ashrewd stock-jobbers of Wall street. Simultaneously with the appearance of the letter there is a sudden rise in the price of gold and a corresponding fall in the price of railroad stocks. This letter did not produce all the effect; but it was the last feather which broke the camel's back. It gave the finishing blow to a confidence already shaken by the military and naval mismanagement of the war—the present general inactivity of our forces—the political misconduct of Congress and the Cabinet in adopting a series of absurd measures, which have united the South and nerved it to the most desperate resistance—while Mr. Chase comes forward and demands from the bankers and merchants of New York another loan of fifty millions. To cap the climax, Mr. Lincoln's letter, which now first sees the light, holds out no hope of any termination to the war. This letter was in the first instance addressed to a political body in Springfield, Illinois; but it was intended as an exposition to the whole country of Mr. Lincoln's view of the past, the present and the future of the war. He is the highest authority on the subject, and when he says he can see no end to the conflict the announcement becomes one of the most serious nature. The moneyed interests take the alerm, and they naturally exclaim: "Where is all this to end?" Already we have expended fifteen hundred millions—half as much in two years as England lavished upon her great war of twenty years to crush the French republic and the Napoleon dynasty. At the end of another year the expenditure will have fully equalled that of the British Government during its gigantic struggle with France, extending over two decades. When men who hold railroad stocks and United States stocks, ponder over these things, it is not to be wondered at if they show symptoms of uneasiness and prefer gold to paper.

Thus the loss of confidence spreads on every side till at last it becomes a panic. It is the doubt in which the future policy of the administration is involved, and the uncertainty as to the end of the war, which undermine the financial stability of the government. Had the war been pushed forward with vigor and success, and had not impassable obstructions been placed in the way of the return of the Southern States to the Union there would be very little danger of the public credit being impaired.—But let the present unsatisfactory state of things continue for a little longer, and it will be very difficult to prevent a universal financial crash. The only possible preventive, indeed, is another letter from the President, addressed to Horace Greeley, or somebody, in which, after consulting the spirits in a circle, including Robert Dale Owen, Andrew Jackson Davis, and Artemus Ward, he will positively announce the end of the war within some definite period. The operations of commerce and finance will then regulate themselves accordingly, and public confidence will be resuscitated.

THE CAPTURE OF GENERAL JEFF. THOMPSON.

Brig. Gen. M. Jeff. Thompson arrived in St. Louis Wednesday night, on the Iron mounted railroad, and was escorted to the military prison, where he is a prisoner of war. He was accompanied by Capt. Reuben Ray, his A. A. G., who was captured at the same time and place as Jeff. The reporter of the St. Louis *Republican* was permitted to visit Gen. Jeff. at the prison, and learned some particulars of his capture and other incidents not uninteresting:

The General said he made an arrangement with some members of his staff to meet him at Pocahantas, the whole party being then at Little Rock, and intending to come to Missouri on a recruiting tour, the General going by way of Jonesboro', Ark., to see his wife, who was there. He made the best of his way to Pocahontas, and put up at the St. Charles Hotel. Soon after his arrival Capt. Kay came and stopped at the same hotel. For two days Thompson was engaged in writing letters, while Captain K. employed himself drawing and examining maps. Monday evening found them still at work, they thinking themselves perfectly safe from war's alarms, Gen. Davidson's army, as they were informed, having left that part of the country.

About dark, however, the two heard a noisy trampling of horses outside, creating more than ordinary confusion. Capt. Kay whispered "what is that?"—"Oh!" replied Jeff., it's some of our boys, perhaps, who have heard that we are here." Thompson was sitting near a window facing the street. A horseman rode up, and poking his insinuating face inside the window, said, "Where is Gen. Thompson?" "I am Gen. Thompson, sir," replied Jeff. "Then you are my prisioner, sir. Why, how are you, Jeff?" "Hello! Gentry, is that you?" replied T., nothing disconcerted, although he recognized Capt. Gentry, of the 2d Missouri State Militia Cavalry, and commenced tearing up his letters. As Capt. Gentry dismounted Capt. Kay whispered, "By thunder! here's the Feds!" "Don't say a word," replied Jeff., "but take those maps and put them in the kitchen stove as quickly as possible"—all the while tearing up his letters. Jeff. says he could have escaped, but for the infernal letters; for he had his horses on the other side of the river, intending, if danger of capture presented itself, to make his way out of the back door of the hotel, swim the river, and, once over, the devil could not have caught him.

But that huge pile of letters—not less than fifty—implicated parties in the State and elsewhere, which would get them into trouble, and he determined to destroy them. Thus his chances of escape momentarily lessened until Capt. Gentry entered the room, tapped him on the shoulder, shook hands with him, and "claimed him as his own." Capt. G. said he was in command of an expedition consisting of the 1st regular cavalry and his own company, the M. S. M. cavalry; that they were in search of Col. Burbridge, whom they had learned was in that "neck of woods," but, when some seven miles from Pochahontas, a man had told him that J. Thompson was in the town, telling the very house where he could be found. "He had come after a Colonel," said Jeff, "and had caught a General." He didn't go on the principle of the man who went a fishing and threw all the cat-fish he caught back into the River, saying: "When I go a cattin', I go a cattin', but when I go a fishin', I go a fishin'!" He took whatever he caught and, by Jove, he took me!

Not long after the capture—Jeff. having destroyed his letters and Captain Kay his maps, with the exception of a few, which proved of considerable importance, and which are now in possession of the military here—an amusing incident occured. Lieut. Miller, ordnance officer of Gen. Crandall's command, hearing that Jeff. Thompson was in Pocahontas, went to see him. Unaware of the presence of Federal troops, he rode quite unconsciously into town, by mere chance passing the pickets in the dark, and proceeding quite leisurely to the hotel where General Jeff was stopping. At the door he was stopped by the guard, who told him he could not get in unless he was an officer. "I am an officer," replied Miller, and must go in."

He passed in and saluted Jeff., remarking, "Ah! you've got some Feds, I see," observing a number of gentlemen in the room with blue uniforms, and thinking they were Jeff's prisoners. "Yes, I have," replied Jeff, "and a d—d big lot of them, too!" Just then Captain Gentry walked up to Miller, and said you are my prisoner!" "Aint you joking?" asked Miller, still believing Thompson "was in command." "Aint he joking, General," appealing to Jeff. "Yes," replied the latter, "but its a confounded serious joke." Then the truth flashed on the benighted and confused mind of Miller, that he was in a town surrounded by Federal cavalry, and that, instead of Thompson holding those "blue coats" in the room as his prisoners, he was theirs. The Lieutenant resigned his sword without further parley.

TENNESSEE.

We had no papers from Georgia or Tennessee yesterday, and but little further than what had been heretofore published is known relative to the situation in East Tennessee and North Georgia:

The Lynchburg *Republican*, of Tuesday, has some additional information from East Tennessee. In its last issue, the *Republican* stated that four telegraph operators were reported captured by the enemy. It now gives the names of three of them, all of whom hail from Lynchburg, viz: John Crowley, superintendent of this line of telegraph to Chattanooga, C. K. Nelson, and Ned Montgomery, office operators.

Burnside's forces were reported in possession of Jonesboro', but we have no information as to the number. We have a force this side, but it is not prudent to state how many.

The train that left Lynchburg on Saturday last, did not go farther than Glade Spring. It was not thought safe, in consequence of the excited state of the population of Bristol, who were fleeing in every direction from the expected advance of the enemy.—On Sunday the train went through to the terminus of the road, and will continue to run as usual for the present. On Saturday, the East Tennessee train was on its way to Bristol, when a fire was opened upon it at Carter's Depot, twenty miles west of Bristol. All steam was put on, and the engineer succeeded in getting into Bristol without danger, except a few bullet holes through the cars. Since then things are represented as quiet in that region, and the people have quieted down in Bristol.

The Lynchburg *Virginian* of Tuesday, says the latest information received from East Tennessee was to the effect that fifteen loads of Yankees were at Johnson's Depot which is about twenty miles beyond Bristol. That number of cars would not accommodate, we suppose, at most, more than seven or eight hundred. A train of cars which left Bristol Saturday was near being cut off near there by a body of about thirty men who were endeavoring to get behind it. They were discovered in time, however, for the train to make good its escape, but not without carrying off several Yankee bullets which were fired into the engine. Our forces, under Jackson, occupy Zollicoffer, which is only ten miles this side of Johnson's so a collision may be looked for at any time.

We learn from the Jonesboro' *Express* that the enemy captured at Knoxville two trains of cars and three engines. But for this the road would have been of no value to them.

What an easy matter it would have been to destroy this rolling stock. Then the Yankees could never have used the road. Bad management seems to have been the rule in all this war, so far as furnishing railroad facilities to the enemy have been concerned.

W. C. Parker, one of Mayor Harrison's officers, requests us to contradict a report that is in circulation to the effect that he assisted in the attack upon the *State Journal* office on Thursday morning. On the contrary he and the other policemen did all they could to suppress it, but the crowd rushed on, overpowered and overcome them, and they could do nothing. This Mr. Parker is prepared to prove by a number of respectable witnesses.

The Home Guard is to drill to-day. Let there be a full turn out.

BY THE GOVERNOR OF NORTH CAROLINA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, a number of public meetings have re... been held in various portions of the State, in so... which threats have been made of combined resistan... the execution of the laws of Congress, in regard to ... scription and the collection of taxes, thereby endan... ing the public peace and tranquility as well as the ... mon cause of independence, which we have so sole... engaged to defend: And whereas, it is my sworn d... see all the laws of the land faithfully executed, and ... and order maintained within our borders,

Now, therefore, I, ZEBULON B. VANCE, Govern... the State of North Carolina, do issue this my Proc... tion, commanding all such persons to renounce such ... intentions, and warning them to beware of the cri... and fatal consequences of carrying such threats into ... ution.

The inalienable and invaluable right of the people ... semble together and cousult for the common good, ... gether with its necessary concomitants, the freedom ... speech and the press, are secured to you, my country... by the most sacred compacts. They shall never find a ... turber in me. Yet you will remember that the same ... struments which guarantee these great rights, also ... you to the exercise of them, within the bounds of law, ... impose upon me the solemn duty of seeing that t... bounds be not transgressed. The Constitution of ... Confederate States, and all laws passed in pursuance ther... are the supreme law of the land; resistance to them by ... bination is *treason*, and without combination, is a ... crime against the laws of your country. Let no one ... deceived. So long as these laws remain upon the statu... book they shall be executed. Surely, my countrymen ... you would not seek to cure the evils of one revolu... by plunging the country into another. You will ... knowingly, to the present desolating war with ... common enemy, add the horrors of internal strife and ... tire subversion of law and civil authority! You will ... not forget the enviable character which you have alw... maintained, as a sober, conservative and law-abiding p... ple; nor would I have you to forget the plain, easy a... *constitutional* method of redressing your grievances. ... Meet and denounce any existing laws if you think prop... —you have that right—and instruct your representati... in Congress or the State Legislature, as the case may b... to *repeal them*. Your own chosen servants made th... obnoxious laws—they can repeal them, if such are y... instructions. If you regard them as unconstitutional, ... Supreme Court sits ready to decide upon all cases pro... erly brought before it. Its decisions are final in th... State of North Carolina, and shall be executed while th... power remains in your Executive to enforce any law... There is no grievance to redress and no proposition to b... made, but can be most beneficially effected in the w... our fathers marked out by the ballot-box, and the oth... constitutionally appointed means. In times of great pu... lic sensibility like the present, any departure from th... legal channel is revolutionary and dangerous, and ten... to the division and dtstraction of our people.

It is my great desire, and, I hope, that of all good ci... zens, that our people should remain united, befall us wh... may. Should we triumph in the great struggle for ind... pendence let no feelings of revenge, no bitterness mar t... rejoicing of that glorious day. Should we fall, and com... short of that great object for which we have strug... gled so long and bled so freely, let not our strifes a... domestic feuds add to the bitterness of defeat.

Attempts suddenly to change the existing order ... things would only result in bloodshed and ruin. I therefore implore you, my countrymen, of all shades of poli... cal opinion, to abstain from assembling together for t... purpose of denouncing each other, whether at home ... in the army, and to avoid seeking any remedy for t... evils of the times by other than legal means and through ... the properly constituted authorities We are embarked ... in the holiest of all causes which can stir the hearts ... patriots—the cause of liberty and independence. We a... committed to it by every tie that can bind an honorable ... people. Multitudes of our bravest and best have already ... sealed it with their blood, whilst others, giving up a... earthly possessions, are either languishing in dungeons o... are homeless wanderers through the land, and all have ... felt, in a greater or less degree, the iron hand of war. ... great and glorious nation is struggling to be born am... wondering kingdoms and distant empires are stilled wit... listening hope and admiration, watching this greatest ... human events. Let them not, I pray you, be shocked ... with the spectacle of domestic strife and petty, malignan... feuds. Let not our enemy be rejoiced to behold ou... strong arms and stronger devotion, which have often mad... him tremble, turned against ourselves. Let us rather ... show that the God of Liberty is in His Holy Temple—th... hearts of freemen—and bid all the petty bickerings o... earth keep silence before Him.

Instead of engaging in this unholy and unpatriotic strife ... and threatening to resist the laws of the land and endan... gering the peace of society, let us prepare diligently an... with hopeful hearts for the hardships and sufferings o... the coming winter. Heaven has blessed us with abun... dant crops, but thousands of the poor are unable to pur... chase. Let us begin in time and use every effort to pro... vide for them and secure them against suffering. An... let us exert ourselves to the utmost to return to duty th... many brave but misguided men who have left their coun... try's flag in the hour of danger, and God will yet bles... us and our children, and our children's children wi... thank us for not despairing of the Republic in its darkes... hours of disaster, and still more, for adhering to and pre... serving, amid the fiery trials of war, conservative sent... ments and the rights and civil liberties of the young Con... federacy.

§§§§§§§§§ In witness whereof, Zebulon B. Vance, our ... L. S. § Governor, Captain General and Commander-in-... §§§§§§§§§ Chief, hath signed these presents and caused the ... Great Seal of the State to be affixed.

Done at the city of Raleigh, this 7th day of September, ... A. D., 1863, and in the year of American Independence ... the 88th. Z. B. VANCE.

By by the Governor:

R. H. Battle, Jr.,
Private Secretary.

Sept 8-1w

Daily papers publish one week and weeklies and semi-weeklies two weeks.

We are authorized to announce Hon. A. H. ARRINGTON, of Nash county, a candidate for re-election to Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, composed of the counties of Orange, Wake, Granville, Warren, Franklin and Nash. Election first Thursday in November. Sept 8-td

We are authorised by the friends of Lieut. WALTER DUNN, of Lenoir County, to announce the name of that gentleman as a candidate to represent the people of the 2nd District, in the next Confederate Congress. Aug 27-tf

We are authorized to say that THOMAS I. FAISON has consented, at the earnest solicitations of many friends, to become a candidate for Congress in the 3rd Congressional district. Sept 7-tf

We are authorized to announce Captain JOSIAH TURNER, of Orange county, as a candidate for Congress in this, the 5th Congressional District, at the election to be held in November next. Aug 8-td

NOTICE.

ON TUESDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER next, I will sell at public auction, in Louisburg, N. C., all my Hotel Furniture, consisting of Beds, Bedsteads, Mattrasses, Blankets, Sheets, Spreads, &c., Tables, Chairs, Looting Glasses, Crockery, Knives and Forks, Cooking Utensils, and various other articles of furniture; also, one Hack and Harness, one Horse, and a lot of Farming Tools.

I will also rent my Hotel and hire out several negroes for the balance of the year. M. B. JOINER,
Louisburg, N. C.
Sept 8-td

SOFT SOAP.

TWO BBLS. SOFT SOAP, IN JELLY STATE, FOR sale cheap. Apply at this office.
Aug 29-tf